Mexico – Oaxaca Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Mexico – Oaxaca GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Mexico could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Mexico – Oaxaca GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Primero en secundaria, Segundo de secundaria, and Tercero de secundaria conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Oaxaca. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 93.5%, and the overall response rate was 89.7%. A total of 2,185 students participated in the Mexico – Oaxaca GYTS.

Prevalence

40.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 45.6%, Girl = 35.0%)

18.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.7%, Girl = 15.2%)

13.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.0%, Girl = 11.7%)

7.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.6%, Girl = 5.3%)

22.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.9% think boys and 33.5% think girls who smoke have more friends 12.4% think boys and 27.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.9% usually smoke at home

41.3% buy cigarettes in a store

69.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

22.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

39.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

91.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

79.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them

25.6% have one or more parents who smoke

51.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

59.3% want to stop smoking

57.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

71.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

83.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

84.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

72.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

11.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

61.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

35.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

50.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 18% of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 13.3% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 7.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high –2 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke and almost 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one quarter of the students have a parent who smokes and 5 in 10 students have friends who smoke.
- Almost 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 8.7% of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.